

Ellison	Lewis	Quigley
Engel	Lipinski	Rahall
Enyart	LoBiondo	Rangel
Eshoo	Loeb	Richmond
Esty	Lofgren	Roybal-Allard
Farr	Lowenthal	Ruiz
Fattah		Runyan
Frankel (FL)	Lujan Grisham	Ruppersberger
Fudge	(NM)	Ryan (OH)
Gabbard	Lujan, Ben Ray	Sánchez, Linda
Gallo	(NM)	T.
Garamendi	Maffei	Sanchez, Loretta
Garcia	Maloney,	Sarbanes
Gibson	Carolyn	Schiff
Grayson	Maloney, Sean	Schneider
Green, Al	Massie	Schrader
Green, Gene	Matsui	Schwartz
Grijalva	McCarthy (NY)	Scott (VA)
Grimm	McCollum	Scott, David
Gutierrez	McDermott	Serrano
Hahn	McGovern	Sewell (AL)
Hanabusa	McIntyre	Shea-Porter
Hastings (FL)	McKinley	Sherman
Heck (WA)	McNerney	Sinema
Higgins	Meeks	Sires
Hinojosa	Meng	Slaughter
Holt	Michaud	Speier
Honda	Miller, Gary	Swalwell (CA)
Horsford	Miller, George	Takano
Hoyer	Moore	Thompson (CA)
Huffman	Moran	Thompson (MS)
Israel	Murphy (FL)	Tierney
Jackson Lee	Napolitano	Titus
Jeffries	Neal	Tonko
Johnson (GA)	Negrete McLeod	Tsongas
Johnson, E. B.	Nolan	Turner
Jones	O'Rourke	Van Hollen
Kaptur	Owens	Vargas
Keating	Pallone	Veasey
Kennedy	Pascarella	Vela
Kildee	Pastor (AZ)	Velázquez
Kilmer	Payne	Visclosky
Kind	Pelosi	Walz
King (NY)	Perlmutter	Wasserman
Kirkpatrick	Peters (CA)	Schultz
Kuster	Peters (MI)	Waters
Langevin	Peterson	Watt
Larsen (WA)	Pingree (ME)	Waxman
Larson (CT)	Pocan	Welch
Lee (CA)	Polis	Wilson (FL)
Levin	Price (NC)	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Castor (FL)	Himes	McHenry
Costa	Joyce	Nadler
Foster	Luetkemeyer	Rush
Gardner	Lynch	Schakowsky
Hanna	Markey	Smith (WA)

□ 1224

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. JOYCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 75, had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for the following votes due to a family funeral. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Yes: Previous question

Yes: Adoption of the rule for H.R. 803 the SKILLS Act

No: Approval of the Journal

No: Tierney Substitute Amendment

No: Democrat Motion to Recommit

Yes: H.R. 803—Support Knowledge and Investing in Lifelong Skills (SKILLS) Act

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, on March 15, I was unable to be present for a series of votes. Had I been present for rollcall vote 73 on H.R. 803, I would have voted "yea." Had I been present for rollcall vote 74 on H.R. 803, I would have voted "yea." Had I been present for rollcall vote 75 on final passage of H.R. 803, I would have voted "nay."

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 113-2)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COTTON) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Joint Economic Committee and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States

This year's Economic Report of the President describes the progress we have made recovering from the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. After years of grueling recession, our businesses have created over six million new jobs. As a nation, we now buy more American cars than we have in 5 years, and less foreign oil than we have in 20 years. Our housing market is healing, and consumers, patients, and homeowners enjoy stronger protections than ever before.

But there are still millions of Americans whose hard work and dedication have not yet been rewarded. Our economy is adding jobs, but too many of our fellow citizens still can't find full-time employment. Corporate profits have reached all-time highs, but for more than a decade, wages and incomes for working Americans have barely budged.

Our top priority must be to do everything we can to grow our economy and create good, middle-class jobs. That has to be our North Star. That has to drive every decision we make in Washington. Every day, we should ask ourselves three questions: How do we attract more jobs to our shores? How do we equip our people with the skills needed to do those jobs? And how do we make sure that hard work leads to a decent living?

We can begin by making America a magnet for new jobs and manufacturing. After shedding jobs for more than a decade, our manufacturers have added about half a million new jobs over the past 3 years. We need to accelerate that trend, by launching more manufacturing hubs that transform hard-hit regions of the country into global centers of high-tech jobs and manufacturing. We need to make our tax code more competitive, by ending tax breaks for companies that ship jobs overseas, and rewarding companies that create jobs here at home. And we need to invest in the research and technology that will allow us to harness more of our own energy and put more people back to work repairing our crumbling roads and bridges.

These steps will help entrepreneurs and small business owners expand and create new jobs. But we also need to provide every American with the skills and training they need to fill those jobs. We should start in the earliest years by offering high-quality preschool to every child in America, because we know kids in programs like these do better throughout their academic lives. We should redesign America's high schools to better prepare our students with skills that employers are looking for right now. And because taxpayers can't continue subsidizing the soaring cost of higher education, we should take affordability and value into account when determining which colleges receive certain types of Federal aid.

We also need to reward hard work and declare that no one who works full-time should have to live in poverty by raising the minimum wage so that it's a wage you can live on. And it's time to harness the talents and ingenuity of hardworking immigrants by finally passing commonsense immigration reform—continuing to strengthen border security, holding employers accountable, establishing a responsible path to earned citizenship, reuniting families, and attracting the highly-skilled entrepreneurs, engineers, and scientists that will help create jobs.

As we continue to grow our economy, we must also take further action to shrink our deficits. We don't have to choose between these two important priorities—we just have to make smart choices.

Over the last few years, both parties have worked together to reduce the deficit by more than \$2.5 trillion, which puts us more than halfway towards the goal of \$4 trillion in deficit reduction that economists say we need to stabilize our finances. Now we need to finish the job. But we shouldn't do it by making harsh and arbitrary cuts that jeopardize our military readiness, devastate priorities like education and energy, and cost jobs. That's not how you grow the economy. We shouldn't ask senior citizens and working families to pay down the rest of our deficit while the wealthiest are asked for nothing more. The doesn't grow our middle class.

Most Americans—Democrats, Republicans, and Independents—understand that we can't just cut our way to prosperity. That's why I have put forward a balanced approach to deficit reduction that makes responsible reforms to bring down the cost of health care for an aging generation—the single biggest driver of our long-term debt—and saves hundreds of billions of dollars by getting rid of tax loopholes and deductions for the well-off and well-connected. And we should finally pursue bipartisan, comprehensive tax reform that encourages job creation and helps bring down the deficit.

The American people don't expect their government to solve every problem. They don't expect those of us in